

RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS

Listed below are informational publications which recently have been processed by the Division of Commercial Fisheries. With the exception of the FL series, these may be obtained, free of charge, from the Division of Commercial Fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C. FL publications are available from the Fish and Wildlife Service, Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, Illinois.

| Number | Title |
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| CFS-274 | - Current Fishery Trade, Monthly Summary, Jan.-Mar. 1946 |
| CFS-275 | - Frozen Fish Report, July 1946 |
| CFS-276 | - Pacific Coast Fisheries, 1943, Annual Summary |
| CFS-277 | - New England Landings, April 1946 |
| CFS-279 | - Canned Salmon, 1945, Annual Summary |
| CFS-282 | - Vitamin A Report, April 1946 |
| FL-188 | - The Tuna Industry of Southern Spain |
| FL-189 | - Icing of Fish at Sea |
| SL-14 (Revised) | - Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, South Carolina, 1945 and 1946 |
| SL-15 (Revised) | - Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, Georgia, 1945 |
| SL-102 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Sardines, 1945 |
| SL-104 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Mackerel, 1945 |
| SL-105 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Alewives and Alewife Roe, 1945 |
| SL-106 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Shad or Shad Roe, 1945 |
| SL-108 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Salmon Eggs for Bait, 1945 |
| SL-109 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Caviar and Misc. Fish Roe, 1945 |
| SL-117 (Revised) | - Firms Canning Sea Herring, 1945 |
| SL-118 | - Firms Canning Groundfish Flakes, 1945 |
| SL-152 (Revised) | - Firms Manufacturing Oyster and Marine Clam Shell Products, 1945 |

Reprints (Features) From Commercial Fisheries Review, July 1946.

- Sep. No. 141 - A Cardboard Smokehouse
- Sep. No. 142 - Feeding Fish Meal to Ducklings
- Sep. No. 143 - The Japanese Salmon Industry

Designations for fishery publications are interpreted as follows:

CFS - Current fishery statistics of the United States and Alaska.

SL - Statistical lists, consisting of lists of dealers of fishery products and manufacturers of byproducts.

FL - Fishery leaflets.

MDL - Market development lists of frozen food locker plants and locker associations.



THE SALMON FISHERY

Pacific salmon are the most valuable fishery resource belonging to the United States. They yield around 600 million pounds of fish a year, 85 percent of which is used to manufacture the largest pack of canned fish produced in this Nation. About 100 million pounds are sold fresh, frozen, smoked, or cured. Close to 90 percent of the United States production and 55 percent of the world production of salmon comes from Alaska, where the resource is more valuable than any other. Indeed, 70 percent of Alaska tax revenues come from salmon industries.



Pacific salmon spend a large part of their lives in the ocean, then enter fresh water to ascend streams and spawn. The availability of suitable spawning grounds, more than anything else, controls their distribution and abundance. Whatever unfavorable conditions, short of lethal ones, may prevail in the lower reaches of a stream, so long as the stream gives clear passage to good spawning grounds, it supports salmon. Spawning areas must have bottoms covered with gravel of a certain size range and clear water flowing at a moderate and reasonably constant rate. Exact requirements vary according to species. Pink and chum salmon find suitable grounds generally not far from the ocean, often not more than a mile away; kings and cohos generally ascend the larger streams and go farther; reds can inhabit only streams having access to lakes.